1. Determine Land Cover

Determine Urban and Agricultural Land Cover based on Currently available GIS data layers. The land cover data was derived from LANDSAT thematic mapper satellite imagery acquired from fly-overs in 1991, 1992 and 1993. Rectangular areas referred to as scenes; each 108 miles on a side organize thematic mapper data. Twelve scenes are required to cover Wisconsin. A scene is comprised of roughly 50 million cells, or pixels, each representing a 30-meter square, or an on-the-ground area of 900 square meters.

A. Urban Land Cover

The urban land cover portion of the groundwater ranking is divided into High Intensity, Low Intensity and Golf Courses. Land covers must be a minimum of 900 square meters in size to be depicted.

i.	Determine the percentage of the watershed with urban land cover:			
ii.	Multiply the result in item i above by 100 and allot this number pointsx100			
iii.	Determine the % of High Intensity urban land cover:			
iv.	Determine the % of Low Intensity urban land cover:			
v.	Determine the % of Golf Course			
vi.	Add percentages listed in <i>iii</i> , <i>iv</i> and <i>v</i> .:			
vii.	Calculate the % of the total watershed area represented by the sum listed @ item vi , multiply by 100 and award this number of points: (i)x(vi)x100=			

For example:

Assume 15 5 of the watershed is devoted to urban land cover.

Further, assume 10% is High Intensity, 10 % is Low Intensity and 2% is Golf Course land cover. The sum of items iii, iv and v above equals 22%. This watershed would be given 18.3 points. [(.15x100)+(.15x.22x100)]=18.3

B. Determine Agricultural Land Cover

The agricultural land cover portion of the groundwater ranking focuses on the total percentage of watershed land under agricultural land cover and the number of confined feeding operations.

i.	Determine the % of the watershed in agricultural land use:	
ii.	Multiply the % in <i>i</i> by 100 and award this number of points (<i>i</i>) $x100=$	
iii.	Determine the number of permitted animal feeding operations	
iv.	Multiply the number in <i>iii</i> by 10 and award this number of points: (i) $x10=$	

2. Check Nitrate Sampling Results

Check the Groundwater Retrieval Network (GRN) for all nitrate+nitrite sample analytical results within the watershed. This indicates current groundwater quality with respect to nitrate contamination. Further, Additional groundwater sampling within the watershed will provide more information and education and information opportunities for landowners. Each sample result must have a different Wisconsin Unique Well Number (WUWN). Than is, only one sample result per well will be used for the nitrate portion of this analysis. If available, data from other sources may also be used, as long as only one result per well is counted.

percen	or a minimum sample size of 1 well test result per 10 mi^2 of water intage of samples that exceed the Preventive Action Limit (PAL) inforcement Standard (ES) of 10mg/l . Award the following number of points for each percertion $\geq 10\%$ but $< 20\% = 1$ pt. $\geq 20\%$ but $< 30\% = 2$ pts. $\geq 30\%$ but $< 40\% = 3$ pts. $\geq 40\%$ but $< 50\% = 4$ pts.	of 2 mg/l but are les	
	$\geq 50\%$ = 5pts.		pts.
9. Je	or a minimum sample size of 1 well tested per 10 mi^2 of watershed ercentage of samples that exceed the Enforcement Standard of 10 secondard but $< 12\% = 2 \text{ pts.}$ $\ge 12\% \text{ but} < 14\% = 4 \text{ pts.}$ $\ge 14\% \text{ but} < 17\% = 6 \text{ pts.}$ $\ge 17\% \text{ but} < 20\% = 8 \text{ pts.}$ $\ge 20\% = 10 \text{ pts.}$ If the sample results are available on GRN or elsewhere, count the effects and award the following number of points: If the number of detects is: $> 1 \text{ but} < 10 = 1 \text{ pt.}$	Omg/l	_% pts.
	>10 but < 20 = 2 pts.		nta
	>20 = 3 pts.		pts.
	Tota	l Points	pts.